Corps Captain Sarah Deal. Captain Deal de-

serves the warmest, most heart-felt congratu-

lations for her accomplishment of becoming

the first female pilot in Marine Corps history.

Her achievements reflect her courage, deter-

mination and self-belief. On behalf of Ohio's

lawmakers and citizens, I wish to pay tribute

to this outstanding young woman.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

NATIONAL LABORATORIES

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Growing up in Pemberville, Ohio, Captain Deal always had a passion for flying, in part inspired by her father, a former Marine, who worked as an engineer testing jet engines. A graduate from Eastwood High School, she went on to study aviation at Kent State University. From there, she made the tough choice to join the United States Marine Corps to begin training as an air traffic control officer. Even though women were allowed to fly in the Army, Navy and Air Force, she still chose the Marines, knowing that the only way she would be allowed to fly would be recreationally. However, her difficult choice was rewarded with the landmark Defense Department decision in 1993, ordering the armed forces to end their ban on women flying combat missions. Following the announcement, Captain Deal immediately chose to attend Marine flight school despite being the only women there. Her persistence and hard work were rewarded in April 1995, when her father had the pleasure of pinning her wings to her uniform at her graduation ceremony in Milton, Florida.

Abigail Adams once wrote in a letter to her husband, "all history and every age exhibit instances of patriotic virtue in the female sex; which considering our situation equals the most heroic of yours." Captain Deal follows in the footsteps of the legendary Grace Hopper, mathematician and computer pioneer, who became the first female Rear Admiral in the US Navy. And of Sally Ride, the first female U.S. astronaut. And of Mary Hallaren, champion for permanent status for women in the military after World War II and subsequent director of the Women's Auxiliary Corps from 1947-1953. All these women have proved there is nothing that cannot equally be achieved by women in our armed forces. Captain Deal's achievements are a proud demonstration of what can be achieved by women in today's society. Her achievements offer hope and encouragement to all women to follow their dreams and to pursue paths that have previously been unjustly denied them. Her efforts have been a key factor in breaking the gender barrier that existed in the armed forces and in opening the eyes of others to more tolerant attitudes.

This month Captain Deal will be inducted into the Ohio Women's Hall of Fame, in recognition of her achievements. On behalf of Ohio's Ninth District, I would like to wish Captain Deal every success with her military career and in her current assignment with the Marine Corps Air Station in Miramar, California. We are truly grateful for her service to our country and once again congratulate her for all her achievements. Her virtue and patriotism are a shining example to all women, and indeed, all people in this Nation.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce a bill that will allow our National Laboratories to more effectively perform their missions while also promoting economic development in the communities that surround the facilities. Specifically, this bill creates a win/win scenario for both the National Laboratories and the adjoining communities. The National Laboratories will advance their missions by benefiting from the cutting edge technology possessed by universities and companies near them and the community benefits from the creation of needed high quality infrastructure that will boost innovation and create job growth.

In recognizing the potential of involving the national laboratories in technical collaborations with institutions in their surrounding communities, Congress has in the past encouraged cooperative research and development agreements (known as "CRADAs"). This legislation builds upon the success of the collaborations.

Specifically, this bill will: Create an advocate for small business at each national laboratory who will focus on increasing the involvement of small businesses in the national laboratory's procurement and collaborative research; create a technology partnership ombudsman at each laboratory who will guarantee that the national laboratory remains a good partner; allow the Department of Energy to use more flexible contracting authority; and streamline current process concerning the cooperative research and development agreements; to make these agreements more appealing to technical organizations, such as companies and universities.

I have a national laboratory in the district that I represent, Los Alamos National Laboratory. As with other national laboratories, the Los Alamos National Laboratory has a very important relationship with the people in the surrounding communities and the region. As I am sure with all communities that surround our national laboratories, there is a need for greater economic prosperity. This bill creates a long term solution to this problem. Besides assisting the national laboratories in fulfilling their missions, this bill also lays the foundation to create high paying jobs that will directly benefit our communities.

This is a companion measure to a bill introduced in the other chamber by Senator JEFF BINGAMAN from New Mexico. This is an initiative that he has pursued for many years and I would like to recognize him for this effort.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this worthy legislation.

COMMUNICATIONS COMPETITION AND TION ACT OF 1999 SATELLITE PRIVATIZA-

HON. RON KLINK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, November 10, 1999

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, this bill is an important step toward legislation that will advance increased competition in the global satellite telecommunications market.

It is my fervent hope that we can complete action on this bill before Congress leaves this year, as I believe the Chairman has said he intends to do. The sooner Congress enacts comprehensive satellite reform legislation, the sooner we can let the private sector begin making decisions in this competitive market-place. But as we move toward that legislative objective, it is important that we realize that certain issues must be addressed before we can declare such a victory.

H.R. 3261 is a good first step and I applaud the Chairman for bringing it forward. However, I do have concerns about the bill as it is introduced that I hope can be resolved as the process moves forward.

One distinct improvement is that the call for a fresh look, or the abrogation or modification of private contracts by the federal government, is not in this bill. But there remains in the bill another important issue known as Level IV direct access that still needs to be resolved. Level IV direct access would unfairly take value away from Comsat shareholders. I am very concerned that if this provision is not improved it will result in significant harm to Comsat shareholders. Similarly, Congress should simply repeal the ownership cap on Comsat without conditions, rather than making it contingent upon unrelated events as it does now in this legislation.

Other outstanding differences between the House and Senate must similarly be resolved in conference and I urge the Chairman and Ranking Democrat to work diligently to do so in a consensus manner. Notably, the privatization criteria should be made more flexible. Under the penalty of exclusion from the U.S. market, we should be very careful not to impose unrealistic privatization requirements that Intelstat will not be able to meet. Excluding Intelstat from the U.S. market could be extremely harmful to consumers everywhere. I fear that if that happened we would be "cutting our nose off to spite our face" because everyone, Intelstat users and their consumers, would lose. I urge that these issues be examined anew to ensure that U.S. consumers will not be harmed by any new restrictions imposed by this bill.

TRIBUTE TO DAISY BATES

HON, DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, a few days ago we celebrated the Nine Black Americans who had the courage to integrate Central

High School in Little Rock, Arkansas in 1957, thus becoming known as the Little Rock Nine.

On the very same day that we gave the Congressional Medal of Honor to the "Little Rock Nine," the Nation was burying Daisy Bates, who had recently expired. Without Daisy Bates, I am not sure that there would have been a "Little Rock Nine." Mrs. Daisy Bates was the civil rights leader who helped the nine young people, nine young African Americans to break the color barrier at Little Rock Central High School.

In 1941, Mrs. Bates and her husband, Mr. L.C. Bates, founded the Arkansas State Press. They turned the weekly newspaper into the leading voice for civil rights in the State of Arkansas long before the decision was made to try and integrate Central High School.

As president of the Little Rock NAACP, Daisy Bates, was an inspiration, a spark and a symbol of hope for smaller chapters which were on line or being organized throughout the state and indeed, in many rural and semirural communities throughout the Nation. As the struggle in Little Rock intensified and as Mrs. Bates' profile emerged, she appeared as a regal, thoughtful and fiercely determined leader who made tremendous self sacrifices in order to keep the Little Rock NAACP and the Arkansas NAACP alive, viable and continuing to grow.

As the highest profiled African American leader in the state of Arkansas during that period of history, Daisy Bates performed exceptionally well under intense pressure. She was called upon for guidance, counsel, direction and overall leadership for a people.

She was indeed a mother figure, a big sister, a mentor and protector for the Little Rock Nine; but she was more than that, she was a Moses for her people, leading them into a new era of freedom in their quest for equality and justice.

Yes, Mrs. Daisy Bates, a pioneering freedom fighter, may you rest in peace.

CHRISTMAS STORIES

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, soon, the presidential staff will be busy readying the White House for Christmas. The annual lighting of the national Christmas tree is an event punctuated in Washington, DC by the official White House Christmas party.

My wife Maureen and I decided to attend last year and find out for ourselves what it's like at the executive residence. The splendor of the White House, decked with adornments of the season, seemed to dwarf the partisan divisions of politics and reminded guests of the historical significance of Christmas in

One of the most compelling American Christmastide stories took place during the Revolutionary War in 1777. One week before Christmas, General George Washington organized his Continental Army at Valley Forge.

Everything important to maintaining the Army was lacking—ammunition, clothing, shel-

ter, blankets, footgear, and food. Washington was unsure whether they would freeze before starving.

When called to answer a small British column conducting foraging raids at nearby Derby, the General urgently dispatched Congress; "... unless some great and capital change suddenly takes place . . . this Army must inevitably be reduced to one or other of these things. Starve, dissolve or disperse, in order to obtain subsistence in the best manner they can . . ."

The half-naked troops endured famine relieved only by sporadic supply deliveries. Washington fully expected mass desertion or open mutiny, yet the soldiers remained, resolved by their confidence in Washington himself. Washington's personal strength came from God.

A famous account of a Quaker named Isaac Potts emphasized Washington's reliance on prayer at Valley Forge. While passing through the woods near camp headquarters, Potts heard the Commander-in-Chief's voice in the forest.

Potts observed Washington on his knees in the act of devotion and interceding for the well-being of his troops and beloved country. Potts wrote, ". . . he adored that exuberant goodness which, from the depth of obscurity, had exalted him to the head of a great nation, and that nation fighting at fearful odds for all the world holds dear."

In orders later issued at Valley Forge, Washington told troops, "To the distinguished character of Patriot, it should be our highest Glory to laud the more distinguished character of Christian."

Col. John Laurens, the General's aide, wrote of "those dear, ragged Continentals whose patience will be the admiration of future ages." Indeed, to this day, Americans take great inspiration from Valley Forge. The Providential source of the troops' valor is a timeless lesson in faith providing further support for the message of Christmas.

First designated a national holiday in religious terms in 1789, presidential orders and Congressional proclamations have firmly restated the importance of Christmas ever since. Our nation's greatest leaders have always found inspiration in the hope of the Christ Child and the grace of God.

Thomas Jefferson chose among the works of Isaac Watts to be taught, in the District of Columbia schools, the Christmas carol, "Joy to the world, the Lord is come, let earth receive her king."

Benjamin Franklin wrote, "Let no pleasure tempt thee, no profit allure thee, no ambition corrupt thee, no example sway thee, no persuasion move thee to do anything which thou knowest to be evil. So shalt thou live jollily, for a good conscience is a continual Christmas."

This year, as Americans revel in the joyous wonder of Christ's birth, we all do well to recall the many examples of God's presence among us and His unmistakable answers to our prayers for liberty. May God continue to bestow His choicest blessings upon the United States of America, this Christmas and always.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND DR. LOUIS RAWLS, PASTOR OF THE TABERNACLE MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH OF CHICAGO, IL

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to and honor the Reverend Dr. Louis Rawls on the occasion of the celebration his tenure as Pastor of the Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church of Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. Rawls was born July 16, 1905 in Union, Mississippi to the union of James Rawls, Sr. and Louiza Donnell. Dr. Rawls accepted the call of the Lord at the age of twenty-six. He served as pastor of Canaan Baptist Church for nearly ten years. In 1941, the Lord directed Dr. Rawls to organize the Tabernacle Baptist Church, where he has served as Pastor, preacher and teacher for the past fifty-eight years. With the power of the Holy Spirit, Dr. Rawls has felowshipped more than 23,000 souls into the church.

Dr. Rawls graduated from Wendell Phillips High School in 1928 and Moody Bible Institute in 1934. Dr. Rawls is the recipient of eight earned degrees and six honorary degrees. Dr. Rawls was a founding member of the Chicago Baptist Institute and the founder of the Illinois Baptist State Convention. He has served on numerous boards including, the NAACP, the National Association of Evangelists and the National Religious Broadcasters of America.

Building a ministry that focuses on the total man, Dr. Rawls founded the Willa Rawls Manor and the Tabernacle Community Hospital and Health Center. Dr. Rawls has worked extensively in the civil rights movement with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Rev. Jesse Jackson, the NAACP and the Urban League. Dr. Rawls is a devoted and loving family man to his wife, Willa and his three children, Lou, Samuel, and Julius Lee.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join with thousands of family and friends who will gather in Chicago on November 27, 1999 to recognize the life achievements of Reverend Dr. Louis Rawls, Pastor of the Tabernacle Missionary Baptist Church and I want to encourage Dr. Rawls to continue to be steadfast and unmovable always abounding in the work of the Lord. I am truly honored to pay tribute to this outstanding Servant of God and am privileged to enter these words into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of the United States House of Representatives.

MICHAEL J. SCHULTZ

HON. FRANK MASCARA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, November 18, 1999

Mr. MASCARA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a special constituent from my district, Michael J. Schultz. Mike is a good friend and serves as a shining example of what can be accomplished through dedication and hard work.